

Eggs & Nests.

☆3199

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
CLIR

352a $\frac{1}{2}$

April - 30 - 1907

Nest in the very top of a large spruce tree that stood on the north point of Windfall Island. The nest was 116' 5" from the ground and measured as follows. Outside 6' 4" x 6' 11" x 4". Inside 16 x 16 x 7 inches. The nest was a large pile of sticks and was lined with moss dry grass and duck feathers. The birds did not offer to fight any altho both were near the nest. The eggs were both fresh.

J. D. Dixon

585a $\frac{2}{4}$

May 3 - 1907

Nest near the beach ^{4 ft up} in some drooping spruce boughs that overhung a pool of water.

The nest was found by watching the ♀ carry feathers to line the nest. One week later it contained 4 slightly incubated eggs. The ♀ and nest were secured and preserved. Catalog number of ♀ is 22.

Locality - Windfall Harbor Alaska.

J. D. Dixon

748a 1/7

May - 9 - 1907.

Nest in a small Hemlock Tree just above high water mark, on shore of Windfall Harbor, Alaska. Situated near end of branch about 12 ft. up and was well concealed, composed of green moss lined with fine feathers. Nest and branch taken. Incubation fresh. Female secured but male could not be seen after ♀ was shot.

C. Littlejohn

- 4 -

722a

Obiorchilus hiemalis (pacificus?)

4/6 N 19 May 1907, Mole Harbor, Alaska

♀ driven from nest and shot. Nest was 2½ feet from the ground, in long moss surrounding a branch of a dead and fallen hemlock. Nest preserved. Incubation scarcely commenced.

Frank Stephens

1967
♀

332 *Accipiter velox*. Sharp-shinned Hawk.

5/2^m May. 24th 1907 Lake Hasselborg, Admiralty I. Alaska.

Nest was situated in a hemlock tree and was 12 ft. up in a small branch against the trunk of the tree. The nest contained two eggs, and the oviduct of the female contained another just ready for extrusion when she was shot.

The nest was composed of small twigs from a few inches to a foot long and was loosely woven and flat.

Both birds, the nest and eggs were secured.

- 6 -

297a

$\frac{6}{7}$

June 2 - 1907

Pleasant Bay-Admiralty Island, Alaska.

Nest was only a shallow hole scratched in the moss and bark of a hemlock that stood on a hillside covered with snow.

The nest was on the up hill side and was right on the roots of the tree. It was lined with feathers from the ♀ which was secured. The ♀ was very tame and could almost be picked off the nest.

Incubation about $\frac{1}{2}$.

collected by Allen E. Hasselborg.

433 Selasphorus rufus

7/2 4 June 1907. Mole Harbor, Alaska,
 #87 Nest was 7 feet from the ground, on small
 " branch of a large fir tree growing on the bank
 of a creek, three miles inland from the bay.
 Nest and branch saved. I seen around nest and
 shot, #87. Incubation advanced, One egg broken.
 Frank Stephens

685^b. Wilsonia pusilla chrysola

8/5- 6 June 1907. Hasselborg Lake, Admiralty
 " Island, Alaska, The nest was in the thick
 moss growing from soil clinging among the
 roots of an uprooted tree, in bottom of creek
 entering at north end of the lake, I flushed
 the bird from the nest but did not fully
 recognize her, On coming back an hour
 later I got my hand within a foot of the
 nest before she came out. Later I shot at
 her but failed to kill. The nest was
 about 5 feet from the bottom of the per-
 pendicular side, and was in a little nick in
 the moss, which also overhung and hid it.
 Incubation scarcely commenced.

Frank Stephens

Melospiza cinerea ~~rust~~ (rufina?)

9/4_n 23 June 1907. 5 m SW of Hoonah, Chichagoff Island, Alaska. Nest was about a foot from the ground, in dead and living grass growing under a tree top (fallen) just above high tide line on the beach. Parent flushed from nest, shot at, wounded, but not secured. Incubation commenced.
Frank Stephens

(10)

Passerculus sandwichensis alaudinus.

542^b 10/5 W. June 25-1907.

Nest found among short grass and weeds a few feet below the summit of a mountain 2600 ft. high, seven or eight miles S.W. of Hoonah, Chichagoff Island, Alaska. The earth was very moist, with snow banks all around. The ♀ was flushed from the nest and shot from a stunted hemlock tree nearby. Incubation, perfectly fresh.

C. Littlejohn

(11)

Larus glaucescens.

44 11/2 June 28-1907.

Nest found, on a small island, on the east side of Glacier Bay, Alaska, at an elevation of about 36 ft. and was situated in the grass and moss

beneath a small clump of alder brush on the crest of the island, and consisted of a slight excavation scratched in the moss and lined with moss and grass gathered near by. The parents with a number of others of their species were flying about uttering their peculiar loud protests. Incubation fresh.

Chase Littlejohn.

(12)

Melospiza lincolni striata?

583a Nest. ♀. Photo. June 26-1907

Nest found in the moss on the side of a fallen, half buried log, just beyond high water mark, and was well concealed by rank, overhanging vegetation. The nest was located by watching the ♀ feeding the five young which were about six days old. She was very shy about approaching the nest, and several trips had to be made to the locality before it was finally found. The female was shot and an attempt made to care for the young until they were old enough for specimens, but failed. We were leaving the locality and could not wait for the parent to do so for us. Hoonah, Alaska.

C. Littlejohn

- 13 -

44 $\frac{13}{1}$

July 2 - 1907

Glacier Bay, Alaska.

This "runt" egg was one of a set of three. The other two eggs were just hatching.

They were normal in size and coloring.

The nest was in a bunch of grass just above high water mark on a low sandy island. The nest was quite compactly built and was made of moss.

The "runt" was infertile. The gull was flushed from the nest. J. Dixon

- 14 -

44 $\frac{14}{3}$

July 2 - 1907

Glacier Bay Alaska.

Nest was built in a clump of grass on a sand spit just above high water mark. Incubation $\frac{1}{2}$. Gull was flushed. J. Dixon

- 15 -

44 $\frac{15}{3}$

July 5 - 1907

South Marble Island - Glacier Bay, Alaska

Nest was built of moss in a niche in the rock about 50 ft above the water.

Incubation began. J. Dixon

- 16 -

44 $\frac{16}{3}$ July 5-1907

South Marble Island-Glacier Bay, Alaska

Nest was in a tuft of grass on top of a ridge. - bird flushed. Incubation about one-half. J. Dixon

- 17 -

29 $\frac{17}{2}$ July 5-1907

South Marble Island-Glacier Bay, Alaska

No nest at all. The egg was laid on a pile of broken rocks in a crevice under a boulder. The parents were very solicitous. Incubation $\frac{1}{3}$. J. Dixon

- 18 -

29 $\frac{18}{1}$ July 5-1907

South Marble Island-Glacier Bay, Alaska

Egg deposited on the bare rock in a crevice among boulders. No bird seen. Egg fresh. J. Dixon

- 19 -

29 $\frac{19}{1}$ July 5-1907

South Marble Island-Glacier Bay-Alaska

Egg laid on bare rock in a crevice 4 feet back. No bird seen. Incubation began. J. Dixon

- 20 -

29 $\frac{20}{1}$ July 5 - 1907

South Marble Island - Glacier Bay - Alaska

Egg was laid on the sharp rocks under a boulder. The parent was close by.

Incubation fresh. J. Dixon

- 21 -

29 $\frac{21}{2}$ July 5 - 1907

South Marble Island, Glacier Bay, Alaska

Eggs were pulled out with a stick from away back under a rock. No birds were around. Incubation fresh.

J. Dixon

- 22 -

759 *Hylocichla guttata*. Alaska Hermit Thrush.

22/4 N. B. & F. Photo. July, 7 - 1907 Glacier Bay, Alaska.

Nest was situated in a crotch formed by a small limb and the naked body of 10 in. hemlock tree, and was 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. up. The nest was found by seeing the ♀ fly from it, and was seemingly only a stray bunch of moss in which a cavity had been made by the bird. It contained when found three eggs and the following day four, with the parent incubating. A camera was placed in a tree a few feet away and left until the ♀ returned, and then Miss G. sneaked up and pressed the bulb. This

was repeated three different times at intervals. I probably a good picture or two taken. Both parents were secured and afterward the tree was cut down and a section about 16 in. long cut off with the nest in place, and taken as a specimen.

Chase Littlejohn.

-23-

44 Larus glaucescens. Glaucous-winged Gull.

23/2 July 14-1907 Small island E. side Glacier Bay, Alaska.
Nest was situated on the top of a small island, in the moss, among stunted willows and other small growing trees. It was simply a cavity in the surrounding moss, and was lined with the same, brought from elsewhere. The parents were screaming just over head while the nest was being despoiled. Incubation. Fresh.
C. Littlejohn.

-24-25-26-27-28-

44 Larus glaucescens. Glaucous-winged Gull.

24/2-25/2-26/2-27/2-28/2- July 16-1907
Small island on east side of Glacier Bay, Alaska.
Nests were placed on summit of island among small willows and brush, and were a slight depression in the moss covered earth, lined with moss and lichens, and raised a couple of inches above the surroundings. Set 24 Fresh. 25 Fresh

26 advanced. 27 Fresh. 28 one fourth.

- 29 -

132. Anas boschas

^{29/8} 14 July 1907, Glacier Bay, Alaska

Nest on the ground under a low flattened willow
on a small island (one of the Beardslee Islands).
♀ flushed from nest. Incubation just commenced.
Nest of moss, 7 inches wide, 3 deep, well cupped,

Frank Stephens

- 30 -

12. Sturna cirrhata

^{30/8} 16 July 1907, Glacier Bay, Alaska,

Nest in a burrow near top of a sand and
gravel cliff on a small island. Face of cliff
was bare and summit covered with sod, which
overhung the edge. The burrow entered under the
edge of the sod, and was about four feet ~~deep~~
to the back end. The nest was about 2½ feet
below the surface, and consisted of a few
straws in the bottom of the burrow. Incubation
advanced to feathers on embryos.

Frank Stephens

44. Larus glaucescens.

³¹/₂ 10 July 1907. Glacier Bay, Alaska
Nest under log of ... on flatish
top of a small island (one of the Barclay
Islands). No bird seen at nest, but many of
this species were flying about. The nest was
composed of moss exclusively, and was a
well built structure, with even walls.
Incubation commenced.

Frank Stephens

— 32 —

44. Same species, date and locality as #31.

³²/₃ Nest on a small projection on face of a steep
hill of gravel and sand at beach. Nest not
as neat as that of #31. Incubation commenced.

Frank Stephens

— 33 —

263 Spotted Sandpiper July 14-1907

33 . Nest was a slight depression
under three little willow bushes that
grew close together on a gravel patch.
The nest was lined with dry willow
leaves. The ♀, which was secured, would
sneak off and did not utter a note.

Incubation about $\frac{1}{2}$

J. Dixon

1315
Second Ave.
Mooney
Seattle, Wash.

